S/078/60/005/007/030/043/XX B004/B060

AUTHORS:

Fedorov, I. A., Balakayeva, T. A.

TITLE:

Compounds of Cadmium With Glycocoll

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 1522-1532

TEXT: In their study of glycocoll - cadmium compounds, the authors established two types. In the first one, glycocoll (GIH) occupies one coordination site (binding to Cd by means of nitrogen) to form salts which readily dissociate in water. The second type consists of cyclic chelates, in which GIH is bound to Cd both with nitrogen and with oxygen, and occupies two coordination sites. The article under consideration is concerned only with the study of compounds belonging to the former types Cd(GIH)X2. They were obtained by reaction of GIH with aqueous solutions

of Cd salts in neutral or poorly acid medium. The number of GlH molecules entering into the compound depends on the anion X. Thus, only one chloride compound,  $\operatorname{Cd}(\operatorname{GlH})_2\operatorname{Cl}_2$  was obtained, as against three bromides:

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Compounds of Cadmium With Glycocoll

S/078/60/005/007/030/043/XX B004/B060

Cd(G1H) Br, Cd(G1H) Br, and Cd(G1H) Br2. The latter was precipitated after separation of the Di-GlH compound by addition of acetone to the filtrate. The iodine compounds could not be synthesized.  $Cd(GIH)SO_A$  and  $Cd(G1H)_{3}S0_{4}$  were obtained with  $CdS0_{4}$ . All the compounds are well soluble in water. The determination of their molecular electrical conductivity revealed that all halogen compounds are three-ion electrolytes, while sulfate compounds are two-ion ones. The Van t'Hoff number i is about equal to the number of components forming the compound. When the acidreacting (pH about 5) aqueous solutions of these compounds are titrated with alkali, less alkali is used than would correspond to the glycocoll content, because the ring is closed, and compounds of the type Cd(G1), MeX are formed (Me = Na, K, NH $_{\Lambda}$ ). GlH can be displaced from the complex by ethylene diamine and aniline. In thiourea (thic), displacement depends on the anion of the compounds. In the case of chlorides, GlH is completely dislocated by thio, but is displaced only partially from sulfates to form  ${\tt CdSO}_{A}{\tt Thio}{\tt 6GlH}$  and  ${\tt 2CdSO}_{A}{\tt 3Thio}{\tt 26GlH}$ . The authors determined density and

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

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Compounds of Cadmium With Glycocoll

S/078/60/065/00?/030/043/XX B004/B060

molecular volume of some salts (Table 3). The volume of GH-Cd compounds is 10-12% smaller than the total volume of the components. The thermograms taken by L. M. Zaytsev of Cd(GlH)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Cd(GlH)<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, and Cd(GlH)SO<sub>4</sub> (Figs. 1-3, Tables 6-8) revealed that the two halogen compounds melt at 210-240°C without a change in composition, and that decomposition sets in only at 280-300°C. In the sulfate compound, decomposition without melting sets in only at 350°C. With NH<sub>3</sub>, the compounds react under ring closure and the formation of complexes. Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Cl.H<sub>2</sub>O and Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Br.H<sub>2</sub>O were synthesized. It may be seen from the conductivity and the cryoscopic data (Tables 3,4) that these compounds dissociate according to the equations Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>Br — Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub> + NH<sub>4</sub> + Br . The displacing action of ethylene diamine (En) was proved by synthesis of the Cd(En)<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub> compound. The reaction with pyridine (Py) was studied in two ways: 1) reaction of GlH with CdPyCl<sub>2</sub>, and 2) reaction of Py with Cd(GlH)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. CdPy<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and Cd(GlH)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were obtained in both cases. The authors assume an unstable CdPy(GlH)Cl<sub>2</sub>

Compounds of Cadmium With Glycocoll

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compound, decomposing according to the equations

2CdPy(G1H)Cl2 CdPy2Cl2 + Cd(G1H)2Cl2. A conversion of CdPyCl2 to

CdPy2Cl2 does not take place in the absence of G1H. The thermographic curves were plotted by means of N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer. There are

3 figures, 8 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet, 1 British, and 3 German.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1959

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s/078/60/005/007/031/045/XX 3004/3060

1282, 1318, 2205

AUTHORS:

Fedorov, I. A., Balakayeva, T. A.

TITLE:

Chelates of Cadmium With Glycocoll

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7,

pp. 1533-1543

TEXT: A previous article (Ref. 1) gave a description of compounds of the type Cd(GlH) X2 (GlH = CH2NH2COOH, X = anion), which completely decompose into their components in water. The present article deals with compounds in which the glycocoll cyclizes and is bound to Cd with its N and one O of the carboxyl group to occupy two coordination sites: Cd(Gl)2E2O and Cd(G1)2H2O. The bond between G1 and Cd is stronger here, so that only ethylene diamine is able to displace both glycocoll radicals (G1) from the complex, while the mixed compound Cd(G1)(CNS). H20 is formed with CNS. Thiourea (thio) is added under formation of 2Cd(Gl)2Thio.2H2O. The aqueous

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Chelates of Cadmium With Glycocoll

S/078/60/005/007/031/043/XX B004/B060

Cd is placed in the center of the tetrahedron. In a similar way as thiourea, also NaCl, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, KCl, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, and guanidine chloride are added to Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub> under the action of the respective salts upon Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>. The following compounds were synthesized: Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>.NH<sub>4</sub>Cl; Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>.NH<sub>4</sub>Br, Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>NaCl.2.5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd(Gl)<sub>2</sub>GunHCl

(Gun = C = NH),  $Cd(G1)_2KC1 \cdot H_2O$ ,  $Cd(G1)_2BaC1_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ ,  $Cd(G1)_2 \cdot CaC1_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ , and  $NH_2$ 

Cd(G1H)<sub>2</sub>2K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.1½H<sub>2</sub>O. The molecular conductivity of these compounds corresponds to that of the halogen compounds: Cd(G1)<sub>2</sub>Me<sup>I</sup>X has two ions, Cd(G1)<sub>2</sub>Me<sup>II</sup>X<sub>2</sub> has three. The thermograms taken by L. M. Zaytser showed that decomposition sets in already at 200-22O°C. It follows that these addition products are real compounds, not merely mixtures. After discussing their structure, the authors reach the conclusion (basing on the Van t'Hoff

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Chelates of Cadmium With Glycocoll

85462 \$/078/60/005/007/031/043/xx B004/B060

number) that all added molecules have to be situated in the outer sphere. Analytical and physical data are given. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1959

VX

Card 4/4

22485

21.3200

S/186/61/003/003/003/018 E071/E435

AUTHORS:

Shevchenko, V.B., Fedorov, I.A. and Smelov, V.S.

TITLE:

The Influence of Temperature on Extraction With Mixed Solvents of Uranyl Nitrate and Tetravalent Plutonium

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.3, pp.256-260

TEXT: The influence of temperature on the extraction of uranyl nitrate and tetravalent plutonium from 2M nitric acid solution with a mixture of diisoamyl ester of phosphoric acid (DAPh) and tertiary butyl ester of phosphoric acid (TBPh) in xylene was investigated. In the case of extraction of uranyl nitrate, the concentration of DAPh in the mixture was 1.9 x 10<sup>-3</sup> M and that of TBPh was 6.3 x 10<sup>-3</sup> M; and for extraction of Pu(IV), 2.1 x 10<sup>-4</sup> M and 2.1 x 10<sup>-2</sup> M respectively. The concentration of uranyl nitrite in the starting solution was 3.15 x 10<sup>-4</sup> M, of Pu(IV), 1.05 x 10<sup>-4</sup> M. The concentration of nitric acid in starting solutions was 2M. The limits of concentrations of TBPh and DAPh in the organic solvent and of nitric acid in water were chosen in order to obtain a maximum synergetic effect. The extraction experiments were done in thermostatically controlled (+ 0.1°C) separating funnels with Card 1/4 \{

22485 S/186/61/003/003/003/018 E071/E435

The Influence of Temperature ...

10 ml starting volumes of phases and within the temperature range of 10 to 60°C. Uranium and plutonium were determined in both phases by the radiometric method. The valency state of plutonium was spectrophotometrically controlled. The coefficient of distribution a was determined as the ratio of analysed concentrations of the substance investigated in the organic and aqueous phases. The synergetic effect of the mixture was defined as a ratio of the coefficient of distribution on extraction with a mixture to the sum of coefficients of distribution of the substance investigated on extraction with each individual solvent, The temperature dependence of the distribution of uranyl nitrate and tetravalent plutonium on extraction with the mixture of DAPh and TBPh (curve 1), with DAPh (curve 2) and TBPh (curve 3) is shown in Fig.1 (for uranyl nitrate) and Fig.2 (for tetravalent plutonium). Using determined values of coefficients of distribution on extraction with individual and mixed solvents, the equilibrium constants for the reaction of formation of respective mixed complexes were determined. On the basis of the experimental results obtained, it is concluded that the extractability of uranyl nitrate and plutonium (IV) with a mixture Card 2/4\_ 3

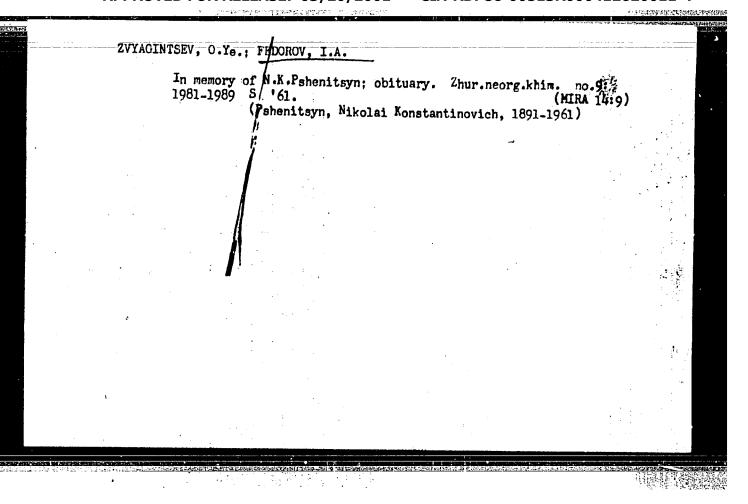
The Influence of Temperature E071/E435  of DAPh and TBPh in xylene decrease with increasing temperature from 10 to 60°C. With increasing temperature from 10 to 60°C, the equilibrium constant for the formation of mixed complex U02 [(C5H110)2P00]2TBPh decreased from 2.20 x 10 <sup>4</sup> to 0.87 x 10 <sup>4</sup> , while the constant for the mixed complex PU[(C5H110)2P00]4TBPh changes only a little. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English language publications read as follows: H.Irving, D.Eddington, Proc.Chem.Soc., 11, 360 (1959); T.Sato, Gall.Bull.Inst.Nucl.Sci., 7, 43 (1957); Z.Disdar, J.Inorg.Nucl.Chem., 6, 334 (1958).				ure °C, the x 10 <sup>4</sup> , BPh
SUBMITTED:	May 31, 1960			, X
Card 3/4 }				
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GOLOVNYA, Valentina Arkad'ye tna; FEDOROV, Igor' Alekseyevich; CHERNYAYEV, I.I., akademik, otv. red.; DRAGUNOV, E.S., red. izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhm. red.

[Basic principles of the chemistry of complex compounds] Osnovnye poniatiia khimii kompleksnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 133 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Complex compounds)

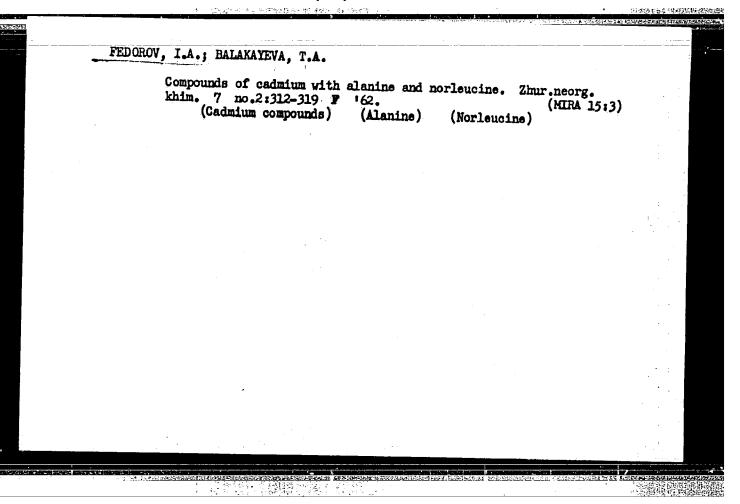
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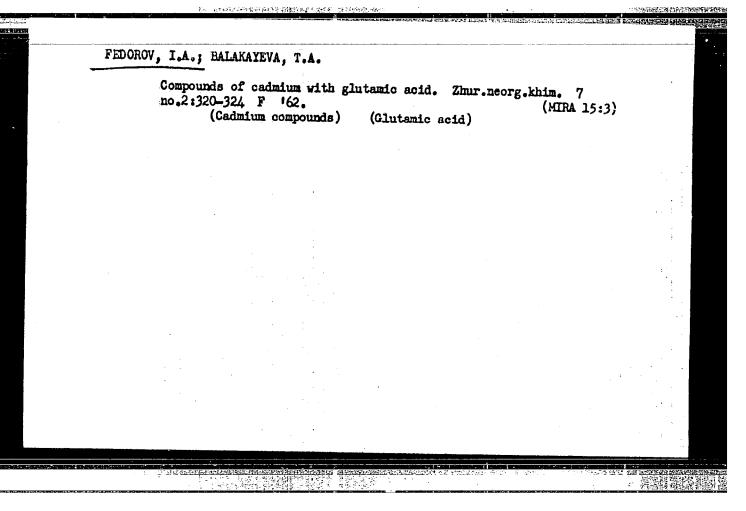


### FEDOROV, I.A.

Determining stresses in rods of a flat statically determinate truss. Shor. nauch. trud. KGRI 18:50-50 160.

Conditions for minimum size frames with specified strains. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI 18:75-88 '62. (MIRA 17:5)





AVTOKRATOVA, T.D.; ANDRIANOVA, O.N.; BABAYEVA, A.V.; BELOVA, V.I.;

GOLOVNYA, V.A.; DERBISHER, G.V.; MAYORAVA, A.G.; MURAVEYSKAYA,

G.S.; NAZAROVA, L.A.; NOVOZHENYUK, Z.M.; ORLOVA, V.S.; USHAKOVA,

N.I.; FEDOROV, I.A.; FILIMONOVA, V.N.; SHENDERETSKAYA, Ye.V.;

SHUBOCHKINA, Ye.F.; KHANANOVA, E.Ya.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I., akademik,

otv. red.

[Synthesis of complex compounds of platinum group metals; a handbook] Sintez kompleksnykh soedinenii metallov platinovoi gruppy; spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii. 2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for all except Chernyayev).

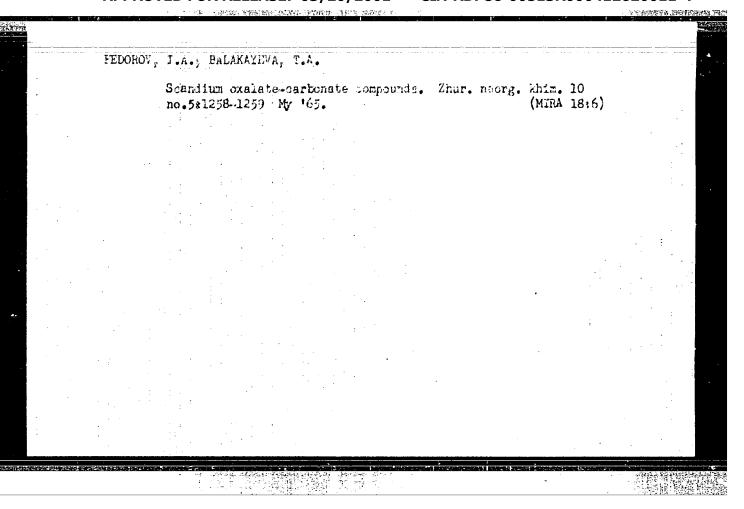
POZHARSXIY, B.G.; FEDOROV, I.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.B.

Effect of temperature on the complex formation of plutonium (IV)
in nitric acid solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:279-282 F'64.

(MIRA 17:2)

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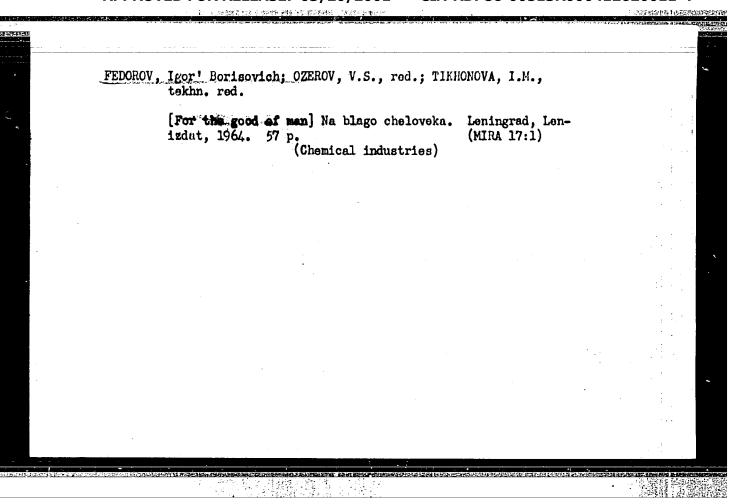
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FEDOROV, I.A.; BALAKAYEVA, T.A.

Oxalatosulfate compounds of scandium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9: 2006-2010 S \*65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"



# FEDOROV, I.D. Semihot welding of the cracks in piston inserts. Elek. 1 tepl. tisga 7 no.11:20 N '63. (MIRITAT:2) 1. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog depo Kartaly Yuzhno-Ural'skey dorogi.

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

FEDOROV, I.F.

AID P - 397

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 11/18

Author

: Fedorov, I., Col.

Title

mountain meeting and the : The first air combat

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 55-57, Ag 1954

Abstract : Narration of Nestorov's first air combat and his death

at the beginning of World War I.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

FEDEROV,I.F.

AID P - 2205

Subject

: USSR/Aerodynamics

Card 1/1

Pub. 135 - 6/18

Authors

Fedorov, I., Col., Hero of the Soviet Union and Vazhin, F., Guards Maj.

Title

Know how to hit air targets at short range

Periodical

: Vest. vozd. flota, 6, 34-39, Je 1955

Abstract

The authors discuss the probability of hitting air targets under various conditions of relative velocities of aircraft, targets, and bullets and at

various distances.

Institution: None

Submitted

No date

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

FEDOROV, I.F.

AID P - 4767

Subject

: USSR/Aeronautics - bibliography

Card 1/1

Pub. 135 - 25/31

Author

: Fedorov, I. F., Col.

Title

: On the Pad' Zelenaya airfield

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 82-84, Ag 1956

Abstract

: Critical review of the book Na Dalinew Vostoke (In the Far East), by Anatoliy Ivanov, Minsk, 1956, 386 p. One

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

与启步6代经》。[1] 年1

AID P - 5555

Subject

: USSR/Aeronautics - Armament

Card 1/1

Pub. 58 - 14/20

Author

: Fedorov, I.

Title

: Rocket weapons carried by the airplanes

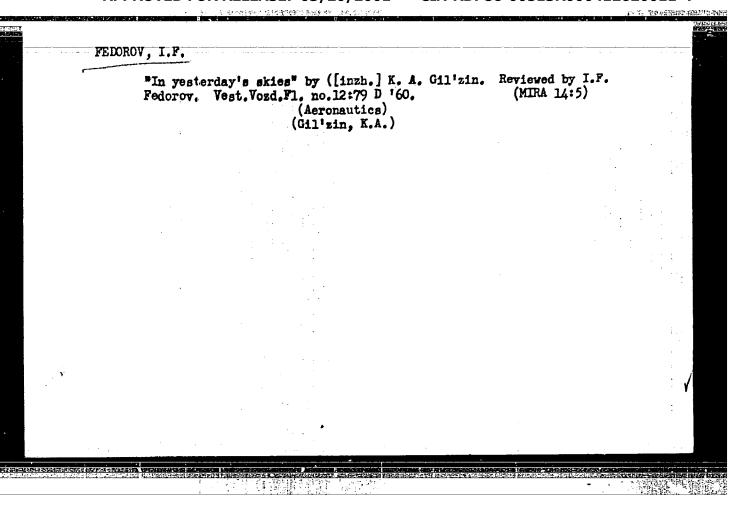
Periodical : Kryl. rod., 7, 1, 22-24, Ja 1957

Abstract

: A cursory description of a series of rockets of various types in use in the armed forces of Western powers (chiefly American: Mighty Mouse, Sparrow, Firebird, Falcon), and of the different methods of guiding these rockets towards the targets. The article is said to be based on information gathered from foreign publications.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date



# FEDOROV, I.G.

Experimental investigation of heat transfer and resistance of slotted enaminals with an unstaggered arrangement of stamped conic grooves. Trudy KAI no.66:83-90 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Heat exchangers--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

17.1202 26.5500

s/147/61/000/004/015/021 E194/E135

AUTHORS:

Fedorov, I.G., Shchukin, V.K., Mukhachev, G.A., and

17:11:55

Idiatullin, N.S.

TITLE:

Heat transfer and hydraulic resistance of channels

with pressed spherical projections

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,

Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 120-127

Plate type heat exchangers are particularly suitable TEXT: for aviation because of their small size and weight. Sheets with pressed projections are particularly useful because the projections increase the strength and improve the cooling. V.G. Fastovskiy and Yu.F. Petrovskiy (Ref. 4: Teplcenergetika, no.1, 1959) made an experimental study of a heat exchanger in which the rectangular ducts had spherical projections on the air side and hollows on the steam side. The work showed that the heat transfer coefficient of such surfaces was greater by a factor of 2.5-2.8 than for smooth surfaces. The improvement is attributed to increased turbulence of the flow. The work described here was Card/1/

Heat transfer and hydraulic ....

S/147/61/000/004/015/021 E194/E135

carried out on rectangular ducts consisting of two plates with spherical projections. The projections were of various transverse pitch and were located both in honeycomb and straight line order. The main characteristics of the ducts are given in the table. The relationship Nu = f(Re) was investigated in the range of Reynolds numbers 1000 to 16500, and g = f(Re) in the range Re = 500 to 18000. The experimental rig is described. The water sides of the heat exchangers were filled to one third of their height with distilled water and electric heaters were installed to evaporate the water. The water vapour condensing on cooling surfaces gives up its latent heat of vapourisation to a flow of air passing through the ducts of the heat exchanger. The usual measurement arrangements were made. Each of the four bundles described in the table was investigated under about twenty conditions with different rates of air flow covering the Reynolds number range from 500 to 18000; in each case the measurements were repeated after 15-20 minutes. A procedure was worked out and the operation of the equipment was checked by using a smooth-walled plate-type heat exchanger. Further tests Card 2/6

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

S/147/61/000/004/015/021 Heat transfer and hydraulic ... E194/E135 showed that the heat balance error calculated from the input to the internal heater and from the change in enthalpy of the cooling air is about 6-10%. The r.m.s. error of the determination of air flow, and of the Re and Nu numbers and of the resistance coefficient are, respectively, 2.2, 2.5, 4.5 and 5%. Heat transfer results are well represented by the following equations.  $Nu_{f} = 0.54 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Re}_{f}^{1.55} \quad (\text{Re} = 1000-2300),$   $Nu_{f} = 0.95 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Re}_{f}^{1.17} \quad (\text{Re} = 2300-10000),$   $Nu_{f} = 0.0276 \text{ Re}_{f}^{0.8} \quad (\text{Re} = 10000-16500)$ with honeycomb arrangement: (3) (4)(Re = 10000-16500).(5) With the In-Line arrangement:  $Nu_f = 0.44 \times 10^{-4} Re_f^{1.55}$ (6) (Re = 1000-2300),Card 3/6

Heat transfer and hydraulic ...

S/147/61/000/004/015/021 E194/E155

$$Nu_{f} = 0.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Re}_{f}^{1.17} \qquad (\text{Re} = 2300-10000), \qquad (7)$$

$$Nu_{f} = 0.0248 \text{ Re}_{f}^{0.8} \qquad (\text{Re} = 10000-16500). \qquad (8)$$

$$Nu_{r} = 0.0248 \text{ Re}_{f}^{0.8}$$
 (Re = 10000-16500). (8)

The results show that for given values of the Reynolds number the Nu criterion is 15-20% higher in bundles with honeycomb arrangement of projections than those with the in-line arrangement. The Nu criterion of the bundles is greater by a factor of 2.1-1.65 than the Nu criteria for a bundle of flat sheets in the Re number range 2500-16500. These results are not entirely in line with those given in Ref. 4, and the reasons for this are discussed. The following expressions adequately represent the results of resistance tests:

$$\xi = \frac{A}{(Re_{f}^{0.30})} \qquad (Re = 500-2300), \tag{9}$$

$$\xi = \frac{B}{Re^{0.089}}$$
 (Re = 2300-18000). (10)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001** 

Heat transfer and hydraulic ...

S/147/61/000/004/015/021 E194/E135

The values of the coefficients A and B in Eqs (9) and (10) are given in the table. The results show that ducts with spherical projection have higher resistance than do smooth ducts, the actual amount depending upon the pitch and arrangement of the projections. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teplovykh dvigateley, Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Department of Heat Engines, Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1961

Key to Table Headings: (1) Number of bundle; (2) Arrangement of projections; (3) Shape of duct; (4) Length of bundle, mm; (5) Height of bundle, mm; (6) Equivalent diameter down; (7) Transverse pitch S1, mm; (8) Longitudinal pitch S2, mm; (9) Coefficient A; (10) Coefficient B.

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Card 5/6

8/2529/61/000/066/0083/0090

AUTHOR: Fedorov, I. G.

TITLE: The experimental investigation of heat transfer and flow resistance in narrow channels with in-line arranged conical dimples

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionny\*y institut. Trudy\*, no. 66, 1961. Aviatsionny\*ye dvigateli (Aircraft engines), 83-90

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, heat transfer, flow resistance, conical dimple heat transfer coefficient, hydraulic resistance, temperature, turbulence, flow channel, heat resistance, thermal resistance, air pressure, Reynolds number, Nusselt number

ABSTRACT: In a number of cases the presently used heat exchangers do not satisfy the industrial needs with regard to their compactness, values of heat transfer coefficients, and hydraulic resistance, particularly in the aircraft industry where small frontal area and weight are of primary importance. The demand for compactness is best achieved by ribbed heat transfer surfaces. However, manufacture of ribbed surfaces encounters considerable difficulties; also, the temperature gradient along the height of the ribs causes

Card 1/.7

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a decrease of heat-transfer efficiency. Of great practical interest are heat exchangers with dimpled surfaces which intensify the heat exchange by turbulence. Besides, the dimples stiffen the flow channels, permitting working conditions with considerable differential pressures across the wall. The use of thin sheet metal (0.5 to 0.8 mm thick) also causes a sharp decrease of thermal resistance of the wall. Investigation by V.M. Antuf'yev, E.I. Vol'per, and V.G. Fastovskiy confirms the high compactness, small weight, and effectiveness of such heat exchange surfaces. An investigation was performed by the author on heat transfer and resistance in narrow, rectangular, crosssection channels made of 0.5 mm sheet metal with conical dimples arranged in line (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Air was used as a heat transport medium and six configurations were investigated. The experimental set-up and test method have been described elsewhere by the author et al. The experiments were conducted at 111C wall temperature and with air temperature at the channel inlet varying between 16.7 and 24.8 C. The other parameters had the following values: air outlet temperature 89.1 to 106.8 C; mean air pressure in channel 1.011 to 1.197 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; flow rate 4.72 to 113.5 kg/hr; Reynolds number 987 to 23000; heat load (specific) (0.616 to 14.9)x103 kcal/m2hr°C. The correlation of Nusselt and Reynolds numbers for heat transfer was found

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for the channels, with a 10 % scatter, as follows:

for Re=1000-3000

Nu=0.7341x10<sup>-3</sup>Re

for Re=3000-10000

Nu=2.717x10<sup>-3</sup>Re<sup>1.05</sup>:

Nu=0.0274 Re<sup>0.8</sup>

for Re=10000-22000 For the last range of Re a more exact expression was suggested: Nu = C Re C varies from 0.0294 to 0.0251, depending on the configuration. Hydraulic resistance of all channels with in-line arranged dimples was found to be characterized by the following correlations of Euler and Reynolds numbers:

for Re=1000-3000,

for Re=3000-23000,

where A and B are empirical coefficients depending on the channel configuration. A varies from 58.66 to 32.64, and B from 11.380 to 6.131. Analysis of the obtained results was conducted with respect to the economic advantage of the channel. At the same

Cord 3/7

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001** 

film coefficient, a heat exchange surface with a smaller hydraulic resistance, and, consequently, requiring a smaller pumping power, was found to be more advantageous economically. Fig. 2 of the Enclosure shows the film coefficients versus the pressure drop for various channel configurations. As a result of the analysis, it was concluded that: (1) at the same transfer surface and other equal conditions, dimpled surfaces exhibit a greater rate of heat transfer than plain. curfaces; (2) at equal film coefficients, conical dimples create less hydraulic resistance then spherical dimples; (3) at equal hydraulic resistance, dimples arranged in line permit one to achieve greater film coefficients than at a staggered arrangement; (4) increasing of the transverse pitch in the dimple pattern brings about a greater reduction of the pumping power than a similar increase of the longitudinal pitch. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Aviatsionny\*y institut, Kazan (Kazan aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 100ct61

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: AC, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 4/7

s/096/62/000/006/009/011 E194/E454

Fedorov, I.G., Engineer, Idiatullin, N.S., Engineer, 24.5200 Shchukin, V.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences, AUTHORS:

Mukhachev, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Heat transfer and hydraulic resistance of slot shaped TITLE:

ducts with conical indentations in honeycomb arrangement

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.6, 1962, 57-60

Heat transfer and air resistance tests were made on a plate type heat exchanger with ducts 3 mm wide, 145 mm high and 475 mm long. The ducts were made of 0.5 mm sheet in which had been pressed indentations in the shape of truncated cones with a base diameter of 6.5 mm, cone angle of 30° and height of 1.5 mm, The tips of the arranged in honeycomb order at various pitches. cones of one plate were in contact with the corresponding tips of indentations in the opposite plate of the duct. Two such sneets soldered together at the edges and with fixing flanges attached formed the test bundles. Electrically heated water supplied heat to the test bundle and it was removed by a flow of air. arrangements are described. The tests were carried out with a Card 1/3

s/096/62/000/006/009/011 E194/E454

Heat transfer and hydraulic ....

constant wall temperature of 110°C with an inlet air temperature of 22 to 23.5°C and a discharge air temperature ranging from 91 to 106°C, the mean air pressure in the duct was 1.01 to 1.23 kg/cm², the air flow 2 to 92 kg/hour and the specific thermal loading (0.18 to 11.6)  $\times$  10<sup>3</sup> kcal/m² hour. The difference between the heat input to the heaters and the heat gained by the air was 6 to 10%. The methods used to check the equipment are described. For all the investigated ducts the experimental points lie within  $\pm$  6% of three straight lines of various slopes. The following equation applies for Reynolds numbers Re = 750 to 2500

$$Nu_f = 0.155 \times 10^{-3} Re_f^{1.41}$$
 (1)

for Re = 2500 to 10000

$$Nu_{f} = 1.017 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Re}_{f}^{1.17}$$
 (2)

and for Re = 10000 to 18000

$$Nu_{f} = 0.0315 \text{ Re}_{f}^{0.8}$$
 (3)

Card 2/3

Heat transfer and hydraulic '...

S/096/62/000/006/009/011 E194/E454

For Reynolds numbers of 2000, 4000 and in the range from 10000 to 18000 the Nusselt criterion for ducts with conical indentations is greater than for a smooth duct by 2.0, 1.62 and 1.75 times respectively. The surface increase caused by the indentations ranges from 5 to 10% so the main cause of greater heat exchange with indentations is increased turbulence of flow. The resistance of the ducts was measured under both isothermal and nonisothermal conditions and the results are given in the form of empirical formulae with constants tabulated for ducts of different shape and pitch. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute)

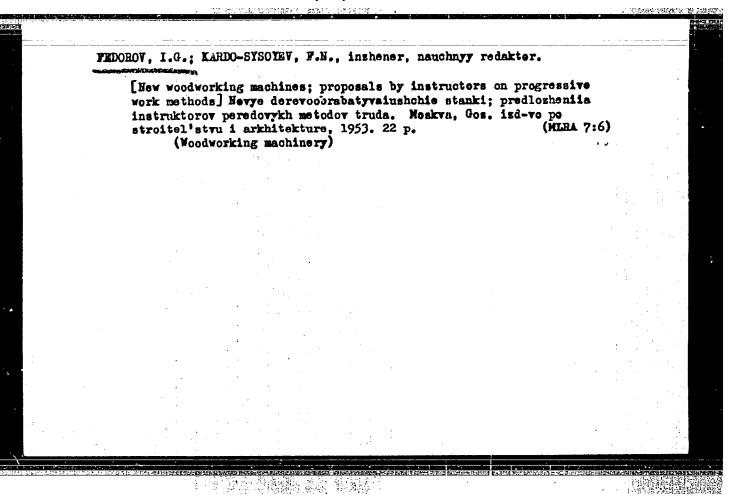
Card 3/3

FEDOROV, I. G.

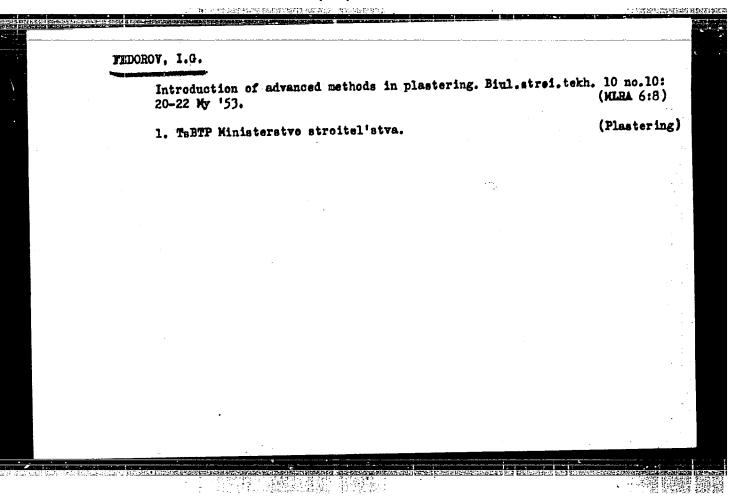
FEDOROV, I.G., inshener; MEYEVIN, Ye.A., inshener, nauchnyy redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

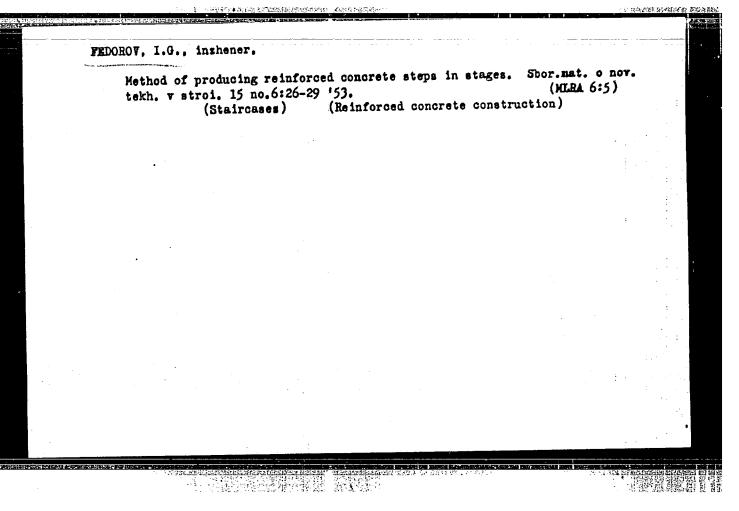
[Making reinforced concrete steps in stock metal forms; from the work practice of the "Makstroi" trust. Isgotovlenie shelesebetonnykh stupenei v inventarnoi metallicheskoi opalubke; is opyta raboty tresta Makstroi. Moskva [Gos. isd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'st-vu i arkhitekture] 1953. 11 p. (MIRA 7:8)

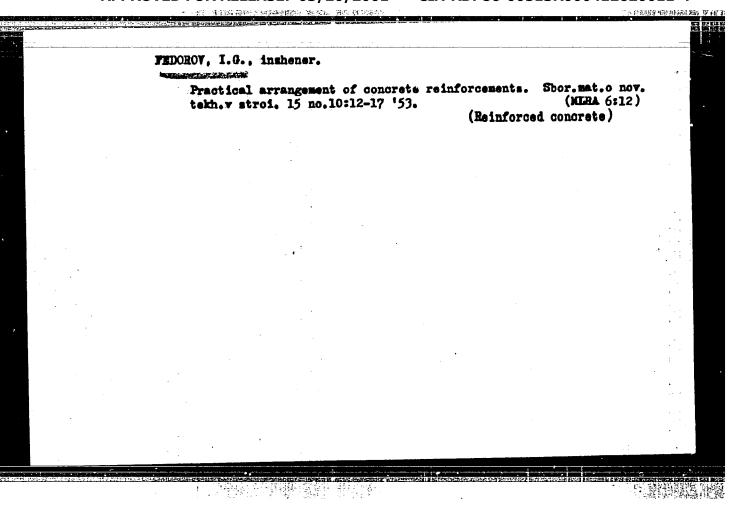
L. Russia (1923— U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva.
Tekhnioheskeye upravleniya.
(Meinforced concrete construction)



FEDOROV, I, I., inchener. Moscow exhibition of new construction techniques. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.8: (MLRA 6:8) 42-45 Ag 153. (Building machinery) 







FEDOROV. I. G.

AID P - 220

Subject

USSR/Engineering

Card

1/1

Author

Fedorov, I. G., Engineer

Title

Standard Formwork for Concrete Construction Designed

by N. I. Gakhov

Periodical:

Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi., 1, 12-18, 1954

Abstract

Standard size forms for concrete are suggested. These standard board units form shutterings which can be used in various formwork for concrete placing. These forms have been tried by many construction trusts and

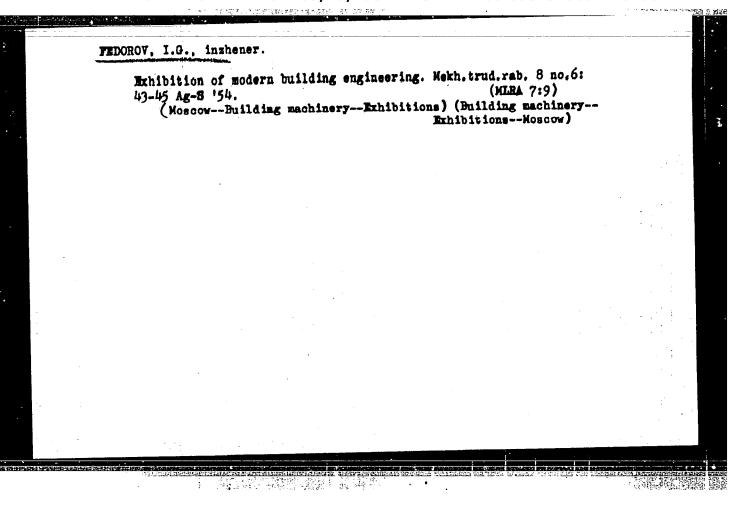
have proved economical. Charts, table.

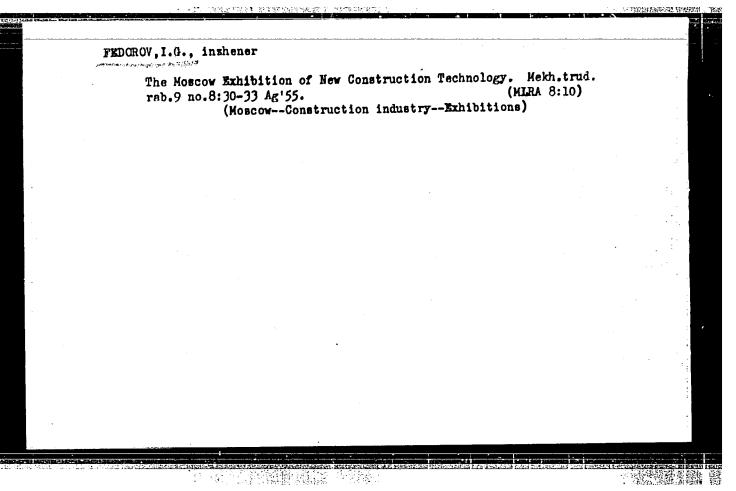
Institutions:

Several Building Trusts

Submitted

No date





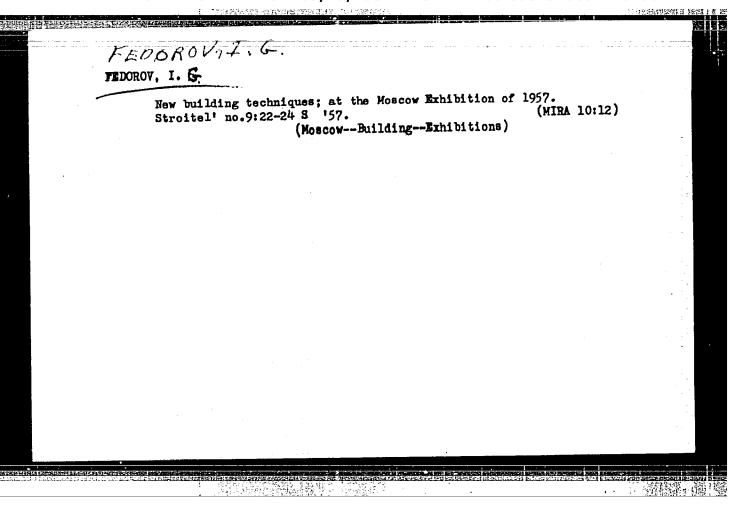
PEDOPOV, I.G., inshener.

An exhibition of new construction technology. Mekh. trud. rab.
10 no.9:20-24 S '56. (MERA 9:10)

(Moscow--Construction industry--Exhibitions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

**建筑器** 



Authors Federay, I. I.

Title: Navigational "Ekholots", Sea Transportation. (Navigats: smnye ekholoty.) 142 p.

City: Moscow Publisher: Reblisher:

Date: 1948

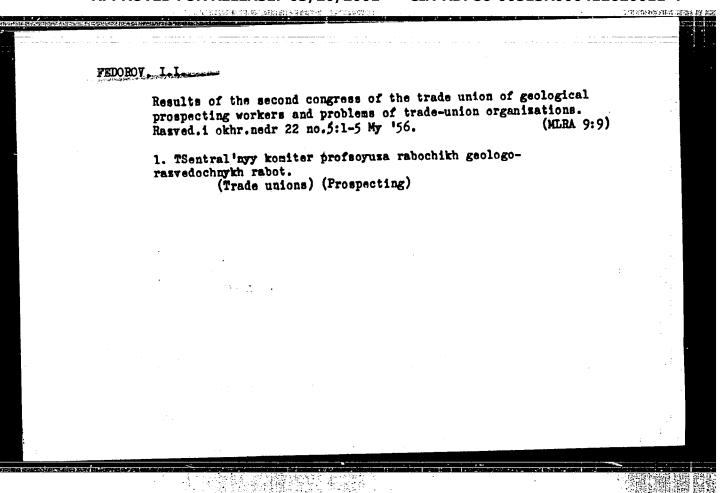
Available: Idbrary of Congress

Source: Monthly Idst of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Page 97

Tax 全种种种。 1956年

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

理問問題



### TEDOROV, I.I.

Activity of the editorial board of "Razvedka i okhrana nedr".
Razved. i okh.nedr 24 no.10:61-62 0 58. (HIEA 12:2)

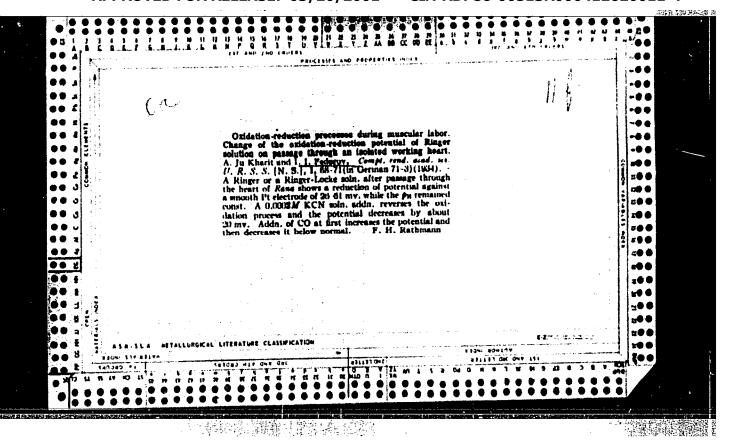
1. TSentral'nyy komitet profsoyusa rabochikh geologorasvedochnykh rabot.

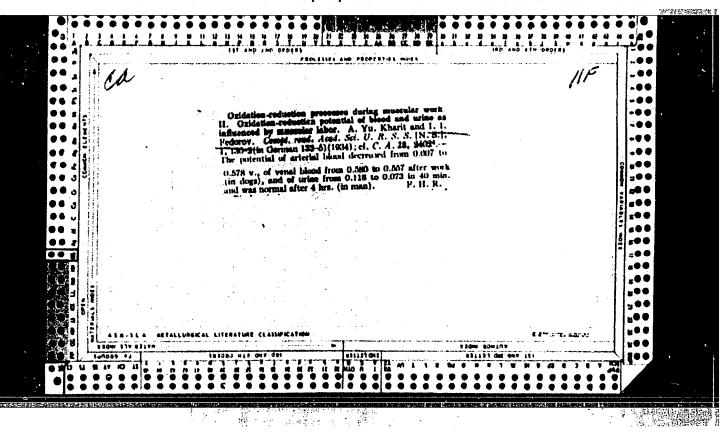
(Geology-Periodicals)

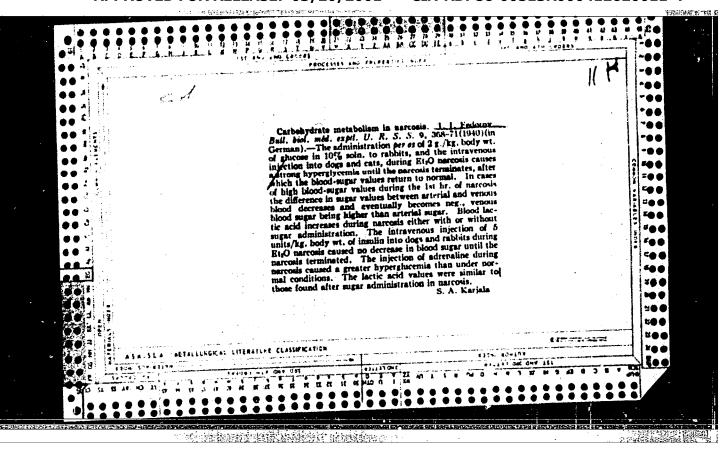
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

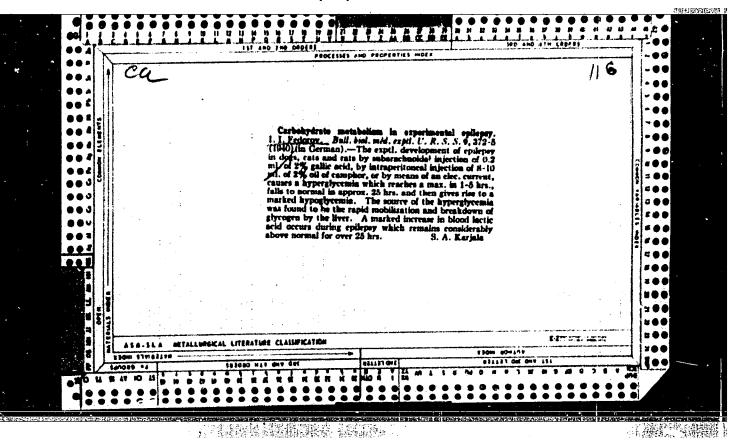
# FEDOROV, Iven Ignat'yevich [Studies on Chinese popular medicine] Ocherki po narodnoi kitaiskoi meditaine. Moskva, Medgis, 1960. 76 p. (CHINA--MEDICINE, POPULAR) (MIRA 13:9)

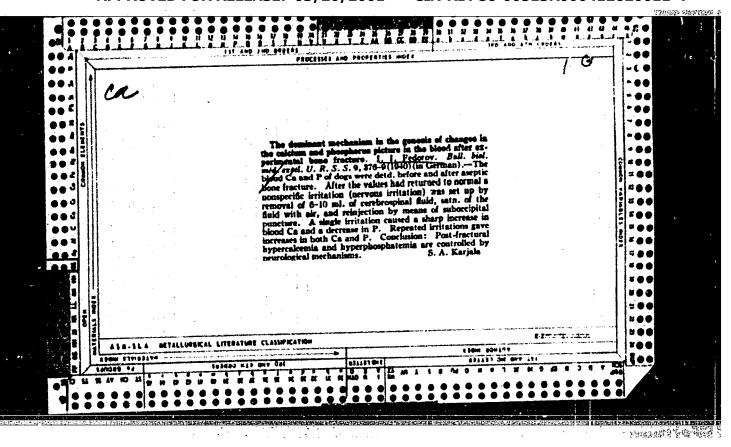
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FEDOROV, I. I.

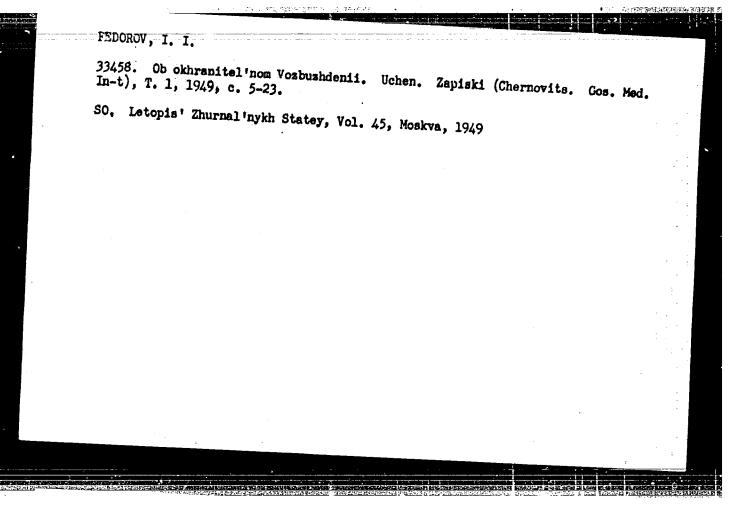
USSR/Medicine - Blood, Fats and Lipoids Medicine - Urine, Fats and Lipoids Yay/Jun 48

"Variations in the Fatty Exchange in Men at High Altitudes," G. Ye. Vladimirov, I. M. Dedyulin, L. I. Ostrogorskaya, I. I. Fedorov, Biochem Dept, General Physiol Sec, Inst of Experimental Med, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 8 pp

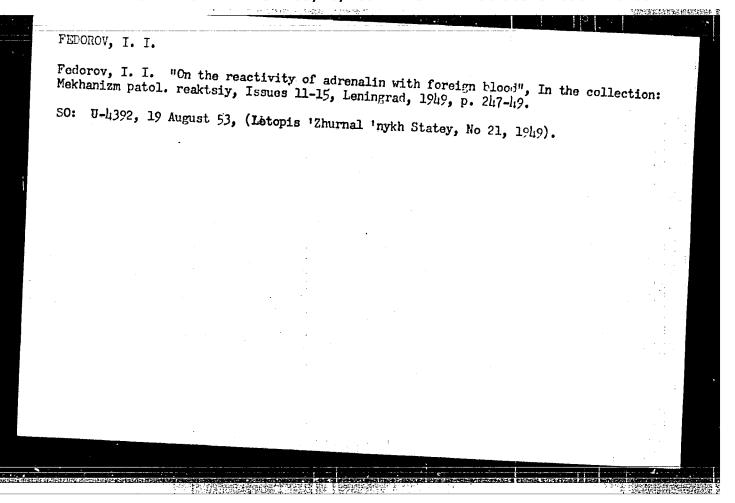
"Fisoil Zimr SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 3

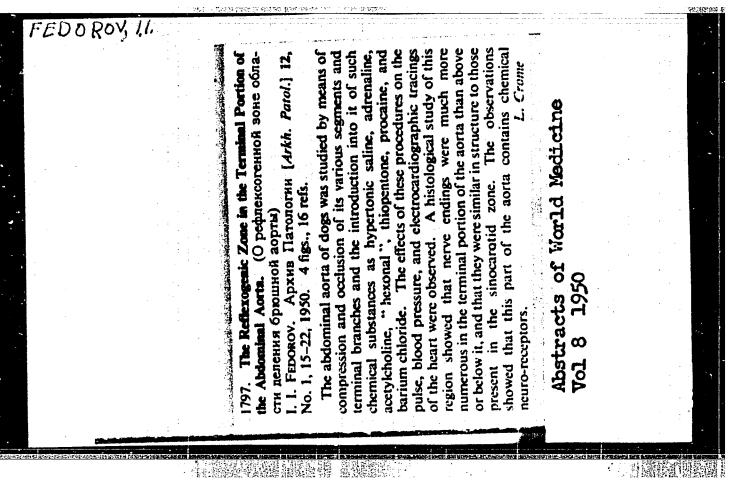
Reviews history of subject. Describes observations. Concludes that at high altitudes the acetone content in the blood and urine is increased. The accompanies acid content in the blood also increases with an increase in altitude. Total content of flats in blood plasma remains unaltered. Discussed effects of acclimatization.

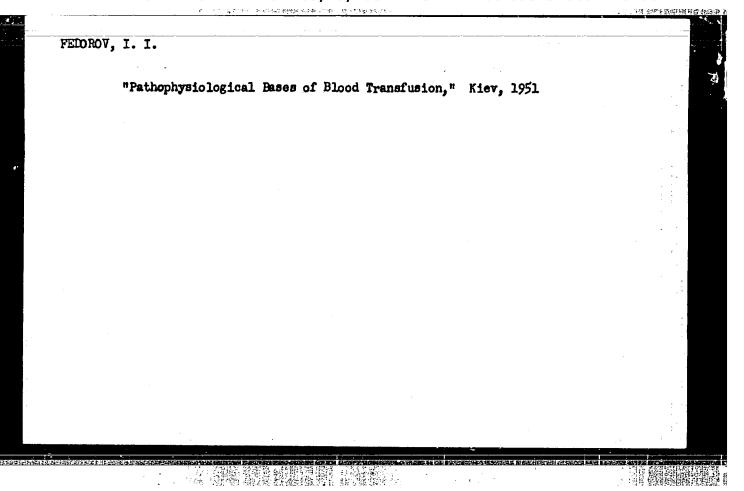
PA- 13/49T57



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"







## DETSIK, Yu.I.; PEDOROV, I.I.

Effective stimulation of the arterial receptors with simultaneous interavenous administration of drugs lowering blood pressure and depressing respiration. Vop. fixed. no.5:38-42 '53. (MLRA 8:1)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii.

(ARTERIES, physiology, eff. of stimulation of receptors with simultaneous interavenous admin. of drugs depressing blood pressure & resp.)

(VEINS, physiology,

off. of intravenous admin. of drugs depressing blood pressure & resp. with simultaneous stimulation of arterial receptors)

(BLOOD PRESSURE,

off. of stimulation of arterial receptors with 's simultaneous intravenous admin. of drugs depressing blood pressure & resp.)

(RESPIRATION,

eff. of stimulation of arterial receptors with simultaneous intravenous admin. of drugs depressing blood pressure & resp.)

PETROV. D.G., dotsent, direktor; FEDOROV. I.I., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Intravencus alcohol-thiopental narcosis. Khirurgiia no.6:15-18 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi i neotloshnoy khirurgii.
(Anesthesia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

4817. FEDOROV, I. I. Ucheniye I. P. pavlova - nauchnaya osnova meditsiny. kiyev, gosmedizdat ussr, 1954. 104 s. 21sm. (b-ka vracha). 5.000 eks. 4r. 35k. v per. - na ukr. yaz. - (54-58287) 612+61

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

FEDOROV, I.I.: "The process of ossification of the pelvis in X-ray pictures".

Moscow, 1955. Second Moscow Nedical Inst imeni I.V. Stalin. (Dissertations for the degree of candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letonis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

一种 经产品的

# FEDOROV, I.I.

USSR/ Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 51/52

Authors

Fedorov, I. I.; Khodosevich, P. K.; Fedorova, Z. P.; and Gosteva, E. A.

Title

Distribution of radicactive P and I in the organs of rabbits in normal

state, penthotal narcosis and in state of strong stimulation

Periodical

Dok. AN SSSR, 100/2, 393-396, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract

Experimental data are presented regarding the change in functional state of the nervous system on the distribution of radioactive P and I. in the organs of underfed rabbits. Results obtained led to a conclusion that any change in the functional state of the central nervous system positively affects the intensity of the organs in the absorption of the radioactive P and I. Seven USSR references (1947-1953). Table.

Institution :

Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion, Lvov

Presented by :

Academician L. A. Orbeli, September 24, 1954

FEDOROV Ivan Lenstivevich, professor; BCGCMOLETS, O.A., redaktor;

GITSHTEIN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Alcohol-glucose-citrate blood and its medical use] Spirto-gliukosotaitratnais krov' i ee lechebnoe primenenie. Kiev. Gos. med. izd-vo

USSR, 1956. 149 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(BLOOD--GOLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analgesics

**V-3** 

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 1,7150

: Detsik Yu.I., Fedorov I.I. Author

Inst

: On the Epileptogenic Effect of Pyramidon Title

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. 1957, 3, No 3, 31-35

Abstract : The effect of large doses of pyramidon (P) was studied on

guinea pigs, rabbits, cats, and dogs, by intravenous and intracysternal administration of a 4% aqueous solution of P. Duration of administration was 3-5 sec. In guinea pigs, the intravenous epileptogenic dose of P was 65-80 mg/kg.; in dogs, cats and rabbits it was 50-60 mg/kg.; and in intracysternal introduction it was 8 mg/kg. After administration of P in the indicated doses, an attack of tonoclonic conrulsions developed immediately. 2-4 hours after epileptic attack, no essential disorders of the general condition

were observed in the animals. -- G.N. Artemenko

: 1/1 Card

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Epilepsy

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97878

Author : Fedorov, I. I., Zapadniuk, V. G.

Inst : Not given

: The Significance of Neuroreflectory Components in the Mechanism of Appearance of Experimental Title

Convulsive Attacks

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 5, 119-123

Abstract: It was established in experiments on 8 dogs that a perfusion of humorally isolated carotid sinus uni-or bilaterally with a 4 percent solution of pyramidon (P) does not produce convulsive attacks, de-

spite the fact that acceleration of breathing,

Card 1/2

Woo Med. Inst. Chair Pathoe. Physiol. 87

FEDOROV, I.I.; TKACH, Ye.A.; FEDOROVA, Z.P.

Radioactive phosphorus content of the blood and its elemination through the kidneys under normal conditions and during pentothal narcosis. Vrach.delo no.8:813 Ag 157. (MLRA 10:8)

1. L'vovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi (PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (THIOPENTAL)

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Shock. U-4

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 10, 1958, No. 46754

Author

: Wu I-Ting, Wang Hung-hsiu, Fedorov, I. I., Fang Ghang-

chyun

Inst

: Not given

Title

: Intraarterial Injections of Sodium Lactate as a Method of

Increasing Blood Pressure in Traumatic Shock.

Orig Pub

: Arkhiv patologii, 1957, 19, No. 8, 32-37.

Abstract

: Shock was produced in dogs by stricking them 420-780 times on the hip. Ten to 15 minutes after a stable decrease of blood pressure (BP) to 60-50 rm of the mercurial column, 1 ml/kg of a freshly propared 4-20 percent solution of neutrally reacting sodium lactate (I) was injected interarterially. BP was immediately restored and it even exceeded the initial level. Although subsequently it decreased again, it still remained higher than at the

Card 1/2

Chair Fathsphysiology Peking Med Iral

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Shock.

THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PRO

U-4

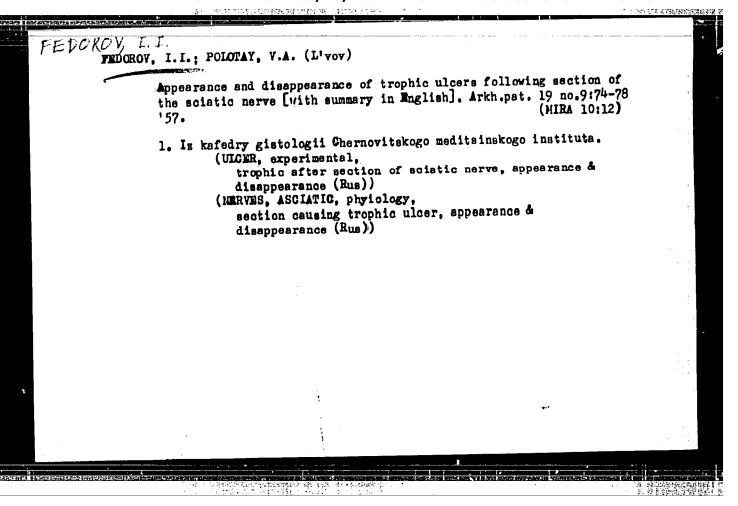
Abs Jour Abstract : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 10, 1958, No 46754

: instance of shock. The speed of the blood circulation fell during shock and remained low even after the injection of (I). The constriction reflex of carotid arterics became restored after (I) was administered. Thus, (I) has only a temporary hypertension effect. Since no complex treatment of shock was instituted, all dogs died after a period of several hours to 3 days.

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4



FHDOROV. Lvan Ignatlyswich [Fedorov, I.H.], prof., doktor med. nauk; AMFTUNOV,

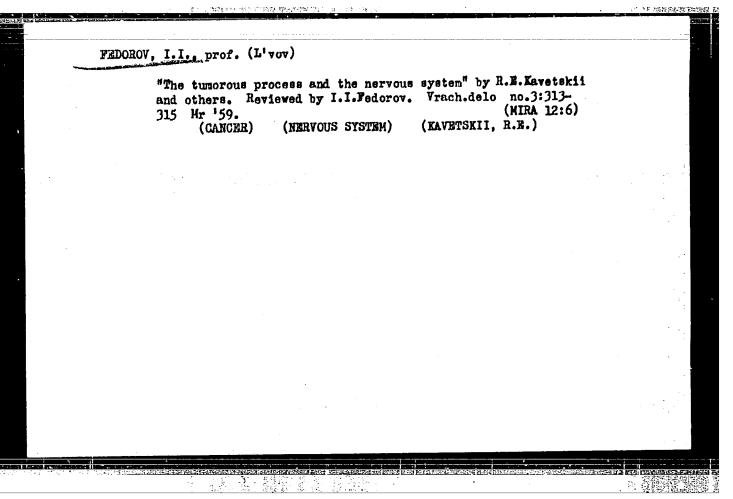
O.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; LAZCHERKO, M.F., red. vid-va.

[Fopular medicine in China] Marodna medytsyna Kytain. Kyiv, 1958.

35 p. (Towarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i neukovykh snan! Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.6). (MIRA 11:7)

(China--Medicine, Fopular)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"



# FEDOROV, I.I., kand, med. nauk.

Clinico-roentgenological diagnosis of broncho-pulmonary cysts. Sov. med. 23 no.3:73-77 Mr 159. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenoradiologii (zav. - prof. V. A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i kafedry rentgenoradiologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyasznnosti zav. kafedroy - kand. med. nauk I.I. Fedorov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(HUNOS, cysts. broncho-pulm., diag. (Rus)) (HRONCHI, cysts, same)

TEDOROV. I.I., kand.med.nauk; TEDOROVA, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Olinical and roentgenological diagnosis of gastric burns. Sov.med.
23 no.8:26-31 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. D'yachenko)
II Moskovskogo mediteinskogo instituta i terapsviicheskogo otdeleniya
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. G.N. Pospelova).

(GAUSTIGS eff., inj.)

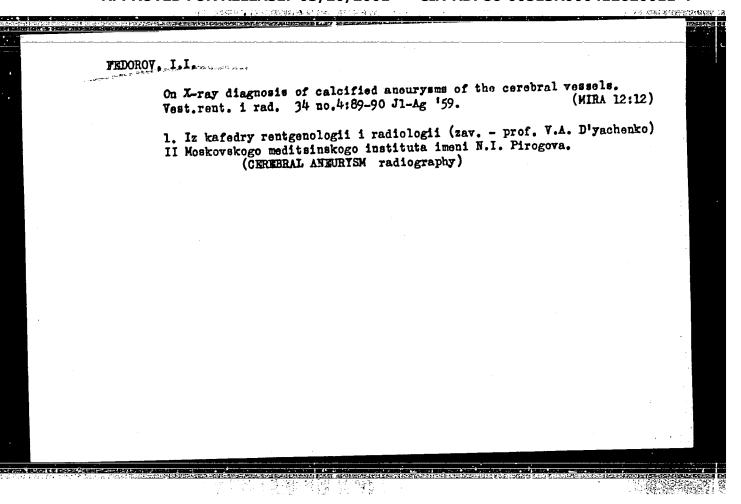
(STOMACH diseases)

(ESOPHAGUS diseases)

FEDOROV, I.I.. kand.med.nauk (Moskva, G-285, 1 Mosfil'movskiy per., d.5, korp.4, kv.47)

Roentgenological diagnosis of deep lipomas of the soft tissues.
Vest.rent.irad. 34 no.2:22-25 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Im kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. D'ya-chenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(LIFOMA, diag.
x-ray of deep & soft tissue lipomas (Ens))



SHI I-MIN [Shih I-ming] (Pakin); FEDOROV, I.I. (L'vov)

Changes in the blood circulation following closed trauma of the brain in combination with hemorrhage or trauma. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:34-39 S-0 160. (MIRA 13:12)

l. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. Ii Syu-tin) Pekinskogo meditsirskogo instituta i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.I. Fedorov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRAIN-WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (HEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

FEDOROV, Ivan Ignat'yevich[Fedorov, I.H.], prof.; VORONOV, Yu.Yu., prof.; GAVRILOV, V.M. [Havrylov, V.M.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Revivification of the body; scientific methods of dealing with premature death] Ozhyvlennia organizmu; naukovi metody borot'by z pered-chasnoiu smertiu. Kyiv, 1961. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.16) (MIRA 14:11)

(DEATH, APPARENT) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (LONGEVITY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

一位特別的政权

GORDIYENKO, Andrey Nikandrovich, prof.; FEDOROV, I.I., red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanisms of allergic reactions] Mekhanizmy allergicheskikh reaktsii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, USSR 1961. 263 p.

(ALLERGY) (MIRA 15:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

고기 이 살폈다 하는데요?

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

GOREV, N.N., otv. red.; GUREVICH, M.I., red.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A., red.;
KOCHERGA, D.A., red.; MAKARCHENKO, A.F., red.; FOL'BORT, G.V.,
[deceased], red.; FROL'KIS, V.V., red.FEDCROV, I.I., red.;
GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of the vascular tomus]
Voprosy fizologii i patologii sosudistogo tomusa. Kiev, Gos. med.
izd-vo USSR, 1961. 274 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD VESSELS) (REFLEXES)

# FEDOROV. .... prof.; VAKAR, A.A., dotsent

Transfusion of a concentrated erythrocytic mass and an erythrocytic suspension in a blood substitute base. Vrach. delo no. 1:72-75
161. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii. (BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (ERYTHROCYTES)

# FEDOROV, I.I.; CHERNOGOROVA, Z.L. [Chorohorova, Z.L.]

Effect of sodium lactate solutions on intestinal motility. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.6:811-815 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

l. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Kiyevskogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii.

(SODIUM LACTATE)
(GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY)

PETROV, Dmitriy Georgiyevich, dots.; FEDOROV, I.I., red.; NARINSKAYA,
A.L., tekhm. red.

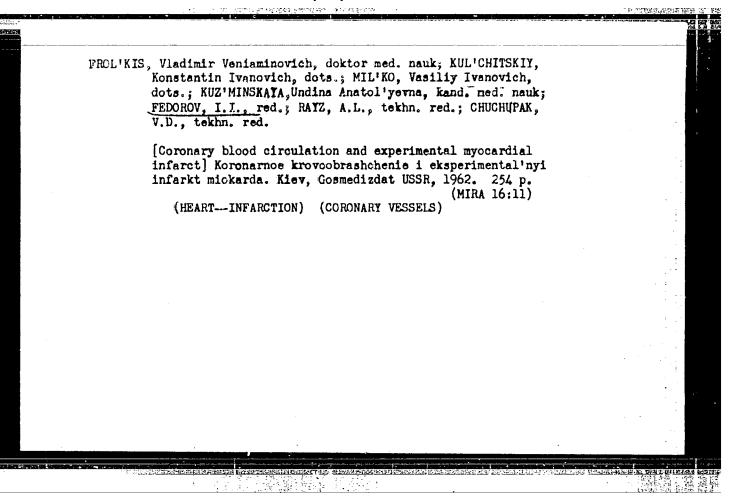
[Preservation and transfusion of blood] Konservirovanie i perelivanie krovi. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 221 p.

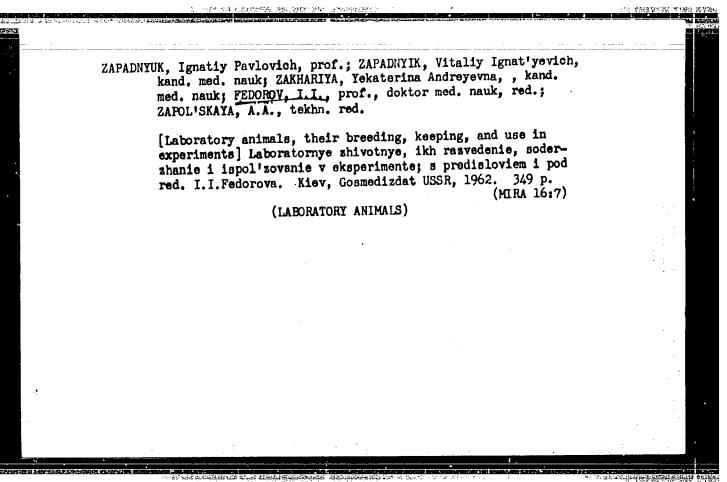
(MIRA 16:12)

(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"





FEDOROV, Ivan Ignat'yevich, prof.; SIROTIN, N.N., prof., retsenzent; GLUZMAN, F.A., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekim. red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Principles of pathological physiology] Osnovy patologicheskoi fiziologii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, USSR, 1962. 385 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinakikh nauk SSSR (for Sirotin).

(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

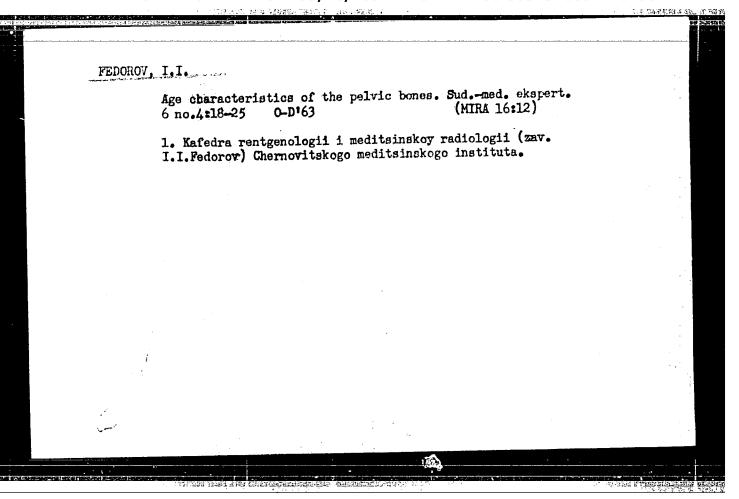
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4"

ISHCHENKO, I.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof., red.; FEDOROVSKIY, A.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof., red.; FETROV, D.G., dots., red.; FEDOROV, I.I., prof., red.; YANOVSKIY, D.N., prof., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Sixth Enlarged Plenum of the Board of the Scientific Society of Surgeons of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the 11th Republic Conference on Blood Transfusion] Trudy Rasshirennogo plenuma pravleniia Nauchnogo obshchestva kirurgov USSR i XI Respublikanskoi konferentsii po perelivaniiu krovi. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 392 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rasshirennyy plenum pravleniya Nauchnogo obshchestva khirurgov USSR i XI Respublikanskoy konferentsii po perelivaniyu krovi. 6th, Lvov, 1959. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Ishchenko). (HEMATOLOGY—CONGRESSES) (BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

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FEDORGY. I.I.; HEZUGLOV, V.P.; ZAKHARIYA, Ye.A. (L'vov)

Hlood supply to the brain during experimental convulsions.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.2:30-34 Mr-Ap'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.I.
Fedorov. L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.

L.N.Kuzmenko).

(AMYNOFYRINE—PHYSIOLOIGAL EFFECT) (CONVULSIONS)

(HRAIN—ELOOD SUPPLY)

ACCESSION NR: AP3010673

3/0241/63/008/010/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Federov, I. I. (Docent, Chief of Dept. of Roentgenology and Raddology); Ushkov, N. P.

TIME: Radiation bone injuries at later dates after roentgen thorapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 10, 1963, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: radiation therapy, radiation bone injury, roentgen therapy, later date bone injury, hip bone, pubic bone, bone tissue damage

ABSTRACT: Two cases of female patients treated with roentgen therapy and who suffered bone injuries at later dates are described. In the first case the patient, 54 yrs old, was X-irradiated for first stage carcinoma of the uterine body. A year later a compression fracture of the left femur collar was discovered. Five years later the patient had a fractured right anterior pelvic semi-ring and then after four more years had a subtrochanterial fracture of the right femur. In the second case the patient, 47 yrs old, was treated with combined radiation therapy for second stage carcinoma of the cervix.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3010673

She received 3 additional treatments during the following 3 yrs. Four years later the patient was hospitalized for an oblique fracture of the right pubic bone, a year later a pathological fracture of the right ischium was discovered, and in 2 more years the patient died. In both cases radiation damage of the skin and other organs was observed in addition to the bone injuries. Other studies in the literature confirm these data. The authors recommend that after reentgen therapy any pains in the polvis or hip should be carefully checked. Orig. art. has: I figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rentgenologii 1 meditainskoy radiologii Chernovitskogo meditainskogo instituta (Dept. of Roentgenology and Radiology of the Chernovitskiy Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb63

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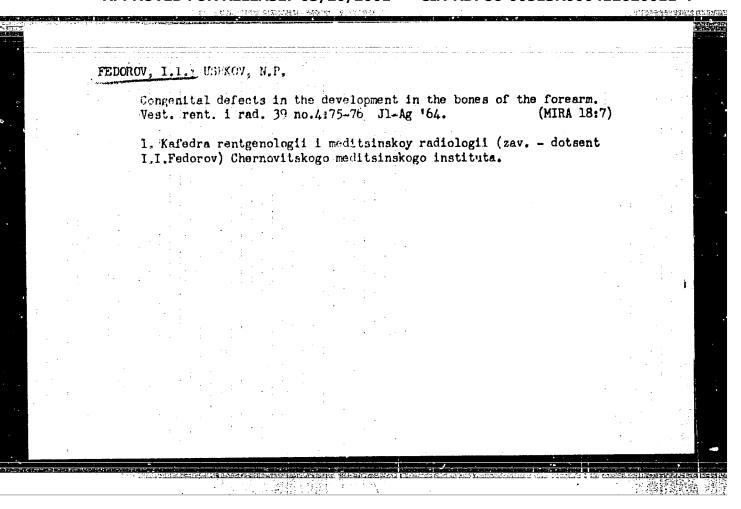
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2



### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412620011-4

FEDOROV, 1.I.; KUTHUYEV, A.F.

Case of polmonary adenomatosis. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 40 no.3; 56-57 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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FEDOROV I.I., prof.; FEDOROVSKIT, A.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Foreword. Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Direktor Kiyevskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnyy gematolog Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR (for Fedorovskiy).